विद्युतकरघा तथा हौजरी का प्रतिशत भाग क्रमशः 6.42%, 22.89% तथा 16.01% था। खादी, उन तथा रेशम फ्रैब्रिक्स के उत्पादन को कुल कपड़े के उत्पादन (खादी, ऊन तथा रेशम फैब्रिक्स सहित पर विचार किया जाए तो वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान मिल, हथकरघा,विद्युतकरघा,हजौरी, खादी, ऊन तथा रेशम क्षेत्रों का भाग क्रमशः 6.33%, 22.58%,53.94%, 15.80% तथा 1.35% (खादी, ऊन तथा रेशम क्षेत्र होगा।)

(ग) और (घ) वित्तीय वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान निर्यात और उत्पादन के उपलब्ध आंकड़ो से निर्यात किए जा रहे कपड़े का प्रतिशत 19.6% बनता है।

वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान क्षेत्र-वार निर्यात किए जा रहे कपड़े की कुल अनुमति मात्रा तथा मूल्य के आंकड़े निमन्न प्रकार है।

	मात्रा मि0 वर्ग मी0 में	मुल्य (मि0 रू0)
मिल/विद्युतकरघा	3006.50	75,254 80
हथकरघा	343.76	15.316.10
निटिड फैब्रिक्स	3.90	113.33
सिले-सिलाए परिधान	2836.62	148,063.90
रेशम	57.10	8,431.14
कुलः	6247.88	247,179.29

National Policy on Silk

1912. SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce (1995-96) in its 14th Report has recommended to formulate a national policy on silk; to constitute a working group to evolve a long terra import and export policy to promote silk and silk products' export, thrust on bivoltine silk as against multi-voltine silk with a view to produce best quality of silk at the lowest prices and that in view of long term requirement step should be taken to evolve superior races; and

(b) if so, the taken so far on the above recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The current textile policy already includes broad policy guidelines relating to silk as well. However to review the present EXIM policy on silk and silk products, a Working Group had been constituted. The efforts of the State Sericulture Departments for producing bivoltine silk have been supplemented by the Central Silk Board (CSB) through its continuing research efforts and also by field trials of bivoltine elite breeds, supply of bivoltine hybrid layings and extension of free disinfection services of the rearing houses and equipments to bivoltine hybrid reaers.

Silk Production

1913. SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise production of (i) raw silk; (ii) spun silk yarn; (ili) noil silk yarn (iv) silk waste based on production of raw silk during the last three years (year-wise figures to be furnished);

(b) the exports and imports of the (i) raw silk; (ii) spun silk yarn; (iii) noil silk yarn; (iv) silk waste during the last three years (year-wise figures to be furnished);

(c) the average import and export prices separately of the above 4 varieties, year-wise; and

(d) whether graded raw silk A, 2A, 3A etc. are produced in the country; and if so, the total production, year-wise, for three years?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) A statement showing the State-wise production of raw silk, silk waste, spun silk yam and noil silk yarn year-wise during the last three years between 1993-94 to 1995-96 is attached as Statement-I *(See* below)

(b) and (c) A statement showing the

exports, imports and the unit import and export prices of raw silk, spun silk yarn, noil silk yarn and silk waste year-wise during the last three years between 1993-94 & 1995-96 is attached as Statement-Il *(see* below)

(d) Testing of silk for grading at the various Silk Conditioning & Testing Hosues of CSB set-up in all the traditional silk producing States is voluntary. Of the 7669 silk samples tested at the Silk Condioning & Testing House at Bangalore during the year 1995-96, none of the samples were graded as 'A'.

Statement I

State-wise production of Raw Silk and Silk Waste in the country during 1993-94 to 1995-96

(in Tonnes)

State	Raw Silk	Silk Raw Silk Waste		SilkRaw Silk Waste		Silk Waste	
Andhra Pradesh	2229	1001	2451	818	2364	520	
Assam	514	145	535	152	527	153	
Arunachal Pradesh	7	—	7	—	11	Neg.	
Bihar	214	52	196	45	160	23	
Gujarat	1	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	
Himachal Pradesh	1	—	7	—	14	—	
Haryana	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	Neg.	—	
Jammu & Kashmir	65	33	68	36	60	30	
Karnataka	8250	2788	8865	2925	8264	2727	
Kerala	10	Neg.	7	Neg.	5	Neg.	
Madhya Pradesh	64	19	66	18	40	8	
Maharashtra	39	19	29	13	15	5	
Manipur	192	42	198	21	187	33	
Mizoram	1	Neg.	1	Neg.	1	Neg.	
Meghalaya	156	Neg.	156	Neg.	156	—	
Nagaland	32	Neg.	16	Neg.	19	1	
Orissa	83	17	33	7	33	7	
Punjab	2	—	2	—	3	—	
Rajasthan	1	Neg.	1	—	1	Neg.	
Sikkim	Neg.	—	Neg.	—	Neg,	—	
Tamil Nadu	782	235	753	226	925	278	
Tripura	1	—	1	—	1	Neg.	
Uttar Pradesh	19	Neg.	29	Neg.	35	Neg.	
West Bengal	1038	416	1158	466	1113	445	
Total	13691	4767	14579	4727	13779	4320	

State-wise Production of Spun Silk Yarn and Noil Silk Yarn during 1993-94 to 1995-96

(In Tonnes)

State	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
	Spun Silk Yarn	Noil Silk Yam	Spun Silk Yarn	Noil Silk Yarn	Spun Silk Yarn	Noil Silk Yam
Assam	30	26	30	38	25	32
Madhya Pradesh	74	92	231	55	197	62
Karnataka	259	173	224	128	173	89
Total	363	291	485	221	395	183

Statement II

Exports, Imports and Unit Import & Export Prices of Raw Silk, Silk Waste, Spun Silk Yarn and Noil Yam during 1993-94 to 1995-96

(Qty. in Tonnes; Value in Lakh R$.)

Item	Year	Import			Export		
		Qty.	Value	Unit Import Price (Rs./Kg.)	Qty.	Value	Unit Export Price (Rs./Kg.)
Raw Silk	1993-94	4892	26864.68	549	7	113.36	1619
	1994-95	5403	32642.45	604	25	370.08	1480
	1995-96	4149	30278.45	730	28	477.89	1707
Silk Waste	1993-94	80	178.76	223	194	179.80	93
	1994-95	232	688.71	297	764	1072.43	140
	1995-96	125	548.55	439	225	356.89	159
Spun Silk	1993-94	454	1547.99	341	8	39.81	498
Yarn	1994-95	639	2977.00	466	150	563.05	375
	1995-96	600	3410.39	568	50	392.93	786
Noil Yarn	1993-94	428	641.94	150	37	95.71	259
	1994-95	669	1921.50	287	46	194.35	423
	1995-96	182	501.67	276	16	132.41	838

Source: DGCIS, Calcutta.

ATIRA Report of wastage norms of imported raw silk

1914. SHRI M. RAJASEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had requested the ATIRA to find out the wastage norms of imported raw silk consumed in export production and if so, whether AITRA had submitted its report to the Government; and if so, what are the findings; and

(b) whether the findings have been implemented; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Ahmedabad Textiles Industry's Research Association (ATIRA) has recently submitted its report which is presently under considertion.